

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological)
Peripheral Nervous System

S-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, No 55089

percent of the cases. The participation of NS in forming the medial collateral digit I is observed in 4.7 percent in man; in monkeys, in 81.9 percent, and in other mammals, in 10.7 percent of the cases. In man, NS participates in the formation of the two medial collateral digits in 0.3 percent of the cases, in monkeys, in 0.7 percent. As for the other mammals, this has been observed only once. The three medial digit collaterals are formed by NS in some monkeys (in 6 extremities out of 71) and in some insect-eaters, rodents and animals of prey (in 17 extremities out of 84). NS participated in the formation of 5 collaterals in gophers, in *Hystrix leucurae*, in Norway rats, and in hedgehogs; it participated in the formation of 7 collaterals sometimes in gophers and in Norway rats. On the average, NS participated in forming one digit collateral in 59.4 percent of the cases, in forming 3 digit collaterals in 23.2 percent of the cases, in forming 5 digit collaterals in 6.8 percent, and in forming 7 digit collaterals

Card : 2/3

S/697/61/000/000/007/018
D228/D304

Extraction of rhenium ...

rized. B. N. Zuyev has also studied the influence of the chief ingredients of mother liquors -- NaCl and Na_2MoO_4 -- on the process of Re cementation. The optimum processing conditions recommended by him include: an initial acidity of 0.06 g equiv/l for the solution, a pH of 2, a temperature of 60° , and the treatment of the ppt. with a 1% solution of NaOH. The apparatus and procedure devised by V. G. Kovyrshin and V. K. Apollonov are next described; this was used to prepare a cementation ppt. containing 0.51% Re and 19.82% Mo. Details are also given about two methods in which Mo and Re are respectively extracted from the mother liquor by ion-exchange and adsorption techniques. In the former Mo is recovered by means of the anion-exchange resin "Espatite AH-1 (AN-1)" at 30°C and a pH of 3, the extraction of Mo being about 96%. This ionite has a total exchange capacity of 30% in terms of the wt. of absorbed Mo. Water and ammonia are used to regenerate the resin and remove the Mo. In the other method Re is first adsorbed on activated carbon as the anion ReO_4^- ; then it is leached from the ash of the car-

Card 2/3

Extraction of rhenium ...

S/697/61/000/000/007/018
D228/D304

cined carbon and ppt, with KCl. It is noted, too, that a means of regenerating the activated carbon has recently been perfected. There are 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

RODZHERO, N.I.; PERLIN, A.I.; FRIK, A.O., red.

[Operation of the electrical equipment of ships] Eks-
piyatatsiya sudovogo elektrouprudovaniia. Moskva,
Transport, 1964. 299 p. (MIRA 18:1)

W *Z*
Molasses as a fuel. A. Ropiszewski, *Gazeta Cukrownicza* 68, 133-5(1930); *Lity* 1930, No. 26, Rozkidy 24. Low monetary values of molasses suggested the use of molasses as a combustible. The sugar factory at Brzez Kujawski mixed coal with 20% and later with 10% molasses. The mass became tacky in the furnace and was

difficult to stoke. The warm molasses drained off the coal into the ashes before combustion occurred. Greasy soot deposited throughout the drafts. For economical usage the furnaces will have to be altered so that the molasses will enter the hot coals and a copious blast of air will have to be supplied to prevent the formation of soot.

FRANK MARSH

530-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ITEMS SPECIFIED	ITEMS OMITTED	ITEMS OMITTED
STANDARD	EXCEPT WITH ONE USE	EXCEPT WITH ONE USE

PJA

676.142

1195
Rodziewicz J. Experiments Concerning Obtaining from Rye Straw, by
Digesting with Neutral Sodium Sulphite. Unbleached Cellulose Pulp.
"Próby otrzymywania masy celulozowej nieblejonej papierniczej
ze słomy żytniej przez roztwarzanie obojętnym slarecznym sodowym".
Przegląd Papieruzy No. 3, 1951. pp. 115-120, 12 figs., 3 tabs.

Investigations aimed at obtaining cellulose paper pulp from rye straw, using either neutral sodium sulphite or else a mixture of neutral sulphite and sodium bicarbonate. Cooking was performed inside Haggling bombs, both the composition of cooking liquor and the system of straw impregnation being varied. The best results were obtained when treating straw with Na_2SO_3 , alone, to the extent of 16.0% (in proportion to bone dry straw), at a temperature of 170° and for a cooking time of 2 hours. The method supplied a high yield of cellulose pulp (59%), with a relatively minimal chlorine number, light colouring and good resistance properties in comparison to pulps obtained through other processes of digestion.

RODZIEWICZ, Helena; MITURSKA, Maria; MICHALSKA, Irena

Interrupted method of griseofulvin therapy of dermatomycoses.
Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.24:912-914 8 Je '64.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
(kierownik: doc. dr med. Roman Michalowski).

POLAND

RODZIECKI, Marzy; HENCZER, Zygmunt and MITURSKA, Maria;
Clinic of Dermatology (Klinika Dermatologiczna) of the AM
(Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School⁷) in Lublin, Director:
Prof Dr Cz. RYLL-NARDZEWSKI; and the Institute of Medical
Microbiology (Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej) of the AM
in Lublin, Director: Prof Dr J. PARNAS.

"Antistreptolysins in some Skin Diseases"

Warsaw, Poleki Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 6, 13 Feb
1963, pp283-287

Abstract: Authors' English summary modified⁷ The ASO anti-streptolysine titre was determined in 420 patients suffering from various skin diseases. Among 58 patients with staphylococcal and streptococcal skin infection titre above 200 u/cc was determined in 27.6 percent of the cases, among 22 patients with crural ulcerations in 22.7 percent. Among 8 patients with bacterial allergic erythrodermia the antistrep-

1/2

POLAND

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 8, 18 Feb
1963, pp 283-287 (continued)

tolysin titre above 200 u/cc was found in 4 percent, among 91 persons with allergic syndrome in 24.1 percent, among 22 with erythematic syndrome in 36.3 percent, in 90 patients suffering from psoriasis in 41.1 percent, among 8 persons with bullous diseases in 37.5 percent, among 60 with diseases of the connective tissue in 30 percent, among 13 patients with atrophic dermatitis in 23 percent. Among 20 patients with seborrhoeic diseases no antistreptolysin titre above 200 u/cc was found.

Streptococcal infection is not only present in diseases of streptococcal etiology but it does also coexist in the other dermatoses. 8 tables; 21 references, largely Western.

2/2

WLODARCZYK, Stefan; RODZIEWICZ, Jerzy

Actinomycosis and congenital cysts and fistulae of the neck.
Pol. tyg. lek. 18 no.7:252-254 11 F '63.

1. z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lublinie; kierownik: prof.
dr med. Cz. Ryll-Nardzewski [deceased].
(BRANCHIOMA) (FISTULA) (NECK)
(ACTINOMYCOSIS)

POLAND

WŁODARCZYK, Stefan and RODZIEWICZ, Jerzy; Clinic of Dermatology (Klinika Dermatologiczna), AM./Akademia Medyczna -- Medical School/ in Lublin; Director: Prof Dr Med Cz. NARDZEWSKI

"Actinomycosis and Congenital Cysts and Fistulas of the Neck. Report on 3 Cases."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol XVIII, No 7, 11 Feb 1963, pp 252-254.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Three cases of congenital fistulas of the neck revealed during actinomycosis infection are reported. The effect of actinomycosis on the manifestation of congenital cysts and fistulas is discussed. 2 illustrations; 16 references, mostly Western.

RODZIEWICZ, Jan

From the Szczecin Synthetic Fiber Plant. Przem chem. 41
no.9:534 S '62.

RODZIEWICZ, Jerzy; HENCNER, Zygmunt; MITURSKA, Maria

The antistreptolysin level in some skin diseases. Pol. tyg.
lek. 18 no.8:283-287 18 F '63.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej AM w Lublinie; kierownik: prof.
dr. Cz. Ryil-Nardzewski [deceased] i z Zakladu Mikrobiologii
Lekarskiej AM w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. J. Parnas.

(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN) (DERMATITIS)
(STAPH INFECTS) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(ERYTHRODERMA) (ERYTHEMA)

RODZIEWICZ, J.; WLODARCZYK, S.

Cutaneous changes caused by buttercup. Przegl. derm. 48 no.8/10:
429-434 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Lublinie Dyrektor: Prof. dr
Cz. Ryll-Nardzewski.
(DERMATITIS VENENATA etiol) (PLANTS)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/6 Dermatology June 59

1636. THE TREATMENT OF LUES NERVOSA, ON THE BASIS OF THE MATERIAL OF THE DERMATOLOGICAL CLINIC, MEDICAL ACADEMY IN LUBLIN, IN THE YEARS 1949-1954 - Leczenie kily układu nerwowego na podstawie materiału Kliniki Dermatologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie w latach 1949-1954 - Żółkiewicz-Rodziewicz H. and Rodziewicz J. Klin. Dermatol. Akad. Med., Lublin - ANN. UNIV. M. CURIE-SKŁODOWSKA 1957, 12/Sect. D (277-280) Tables 3

RODZIEWICZ, J.

BRZOZOWSKI, J.; JAKUBOWSKI, R.; KAWECKA, B.; PIETRZYK, A.; RODZIEWICZ, J.

Conditions of health and hygiene of work during eradication of potato beetle. Med. pracy 5 no.2:99-114 1954.

1. Z Dzialu Szkodliwosci Chemicznych w Rolnictwie, Kierownik: dr J. Brzozowski i Instytutu Higieny Pracy Wei w Lublinie, Kierownik: prof. dr J. Parnas.

(ARSENICALS, toxicity, calcium arsenide, prev. measures in mass application during eradication of potato beetle)

(INSECTICIDES, toxicity, calcium arsenide, prev. measures in mass application during eradication of potato beetle)

BRZOZOWSKI, Jan; JAKUBOWSKI, Ryszard; PIĘTRYKOWA, Alicja; RODZIENICZ, Jerzy

Hygiene of work and health in workers exposed to azotniak in
agriculture. Ann.Univ.Lublin; sec.D 8:301-320 1953.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy Wsi A.M.w Lublinie. Dyrektor: prof
dr. Jozef Parnas. Dzial Szkodliwosci Chemicznych.Kierownik: dr.
Jan Brozowski.

(FERTILIZERS, toxicity,
nitrogen compound azotniak)

CA

27

Production of papermaking pulp from rye straw by the
neutral sulfite process. Josef Rodziewicz, *Pulp and Paper*
7, 115-20 (1901).—A series of 14b. cooks was made with
either Na₂SO₃ alone or mixed with NaHCO₃. Best results
were obtained with 16.8% Na₂SO₃ alone, based on dry
straw, and liquor:straw ratio of 6:1; the max. temp. was
170°, time to max. temp. 3 hrs., and time at max. temp. 2
hrs. Under these conditions a 50% yield of pulp was pro-
duced. The pulp was of light cream color, good strength
properties, and low Cl no.

T. R. Zegree

RODZIĘWICZ, K.

(MOTORYZACJA, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

"Averages in automotive transportation." p. 336

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954

RODZIEWICZ, M., inz.; AXENTOWICZ, M., mgr inz.

Review of publications. Mechanik 37 no.4:227-228 '64.

RODZIEWICZ, Marian, ins.

Conditions for thread forming by means of thread rolling heads.
Mechanik 34 no.11:556-560 '61.

1. Widzewska Fabryk Maszyn Wlokienniczych.

H-35

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Leather, Fur, Gelatin. Tanning Materials.
Industrial Proteins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17980

Author : Rodziewicz, O.; Kraft, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Finishing Tanning Step Employing Formaldehyde of the
Partially Tanned Hides with Vegetable Tanning Agents

Orig Pub : Przegl. skorzany, 1957, 12, No 9, Biul. Inst. przem.
skorzan., 13-14

Abstract : Hides tanned with vegetable tanning agents were finished
with CH_2O (I) and were subjected to aging test (Innes'
method) to mildew resistance (*Penicillium glaucum*) and
resistance to sweat (employing artificial perspiration).
The finishing tanning step with I does not improve
the resistance to aging by Innes' test; it improves

Card 1/2

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatine. Tanning Materials. Industrial Proteins.

K-35

Obs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6962.

Author : Rodziewicz, Olgierd; Pilatowicz, Bogumil.

Inst : Institute of the Leather Industry.

Title : Rapid Method of Determination of Fat in Russian Leather.

Orig Pub: Przegl. skorzany, 1957, 12, No 7, Biul. Inst. przem. skorzanego, 9-12.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

RODZI WICZ, C.

Decreasing the permeability of Russian leathers by means of sodium stearate or sodium oleate soap.

P. 228, (Przeglad Skorany. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956, Lodz, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Voll 7, no. 2
February 1958

RODZIEWICZ, O.; KRAFT, J.

Additional tanning of vegetable tanned leather with formaldehyde. 1. Biuletyn Przem. p. 13.

Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1956

PRZEDGLAD PAPIERNICZY. Lodz.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March, 1956

RODZIEWICZ, O.

(II)
①

3549 675.024.2 : 675.024.020 : 647.08
Rodziewicz O., Kraft J. Tanning Russia Leather and Sleeked Leather
by Means of Liquors with High Rotanin Content.

POL.

„Garbowanie skór jachtowych i blankowych przy zastosowaniu
brzeczek o wysokiej zawartości Rotanin”. Przegląd Skórzany. No. 12,
1954. (Bil. ICS), pp. 21–24, 1 fig., 4 tabs.

The authors' investigations showed that Polish synthetic tannins —
Rotanin — are a suitable substitute for imported vegetable tannins
for Russia leather and sleeked leather. Rotanin-tanned leathers do not
to any appreciable extent differ in physical and chemical properties
from vegetable-tanned leather. The finish and colour of the face side
of the leather are, with Rotanins, slightly inferior to those obtained
with vegetable tannins. Because it has not yet been properly standard-
ized, certain difficulties were met with when using Rotanin P.

RODZIENICZ, O.
"Control of vegetable tanning by the determination of acids and salts in vegetable tannins."

(p.23) PRZEGALD SKORZANY
(Centraince Zarady Przemyslu Garbarskiego, Obuniczego i Artykularow Skorzanych)
Vol 6 No 1 January 1953

SO: East European Acquisitions List, Vol 3, No 8, August 1954

GEORGIADES, J.; MORZYCKA, M.; MAKAREWICZ, J.; RODKIEWICZ, T.

Vaccination with Koprowski's live attenuated polio vaccine in the area of Gdansk and Olsztyn provinces. II. Results of viral examinations of persons vaccinated with live, attenuated poliovirus vaccine.
Bull. Inst. Marine M Gdansk 12 no.1/2:29-36 '61.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol) (VACCINATION)

Rodziewicz, W.

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61022.

Author : Wladzimierz Rodziewicz, Jerzy Preyzner.

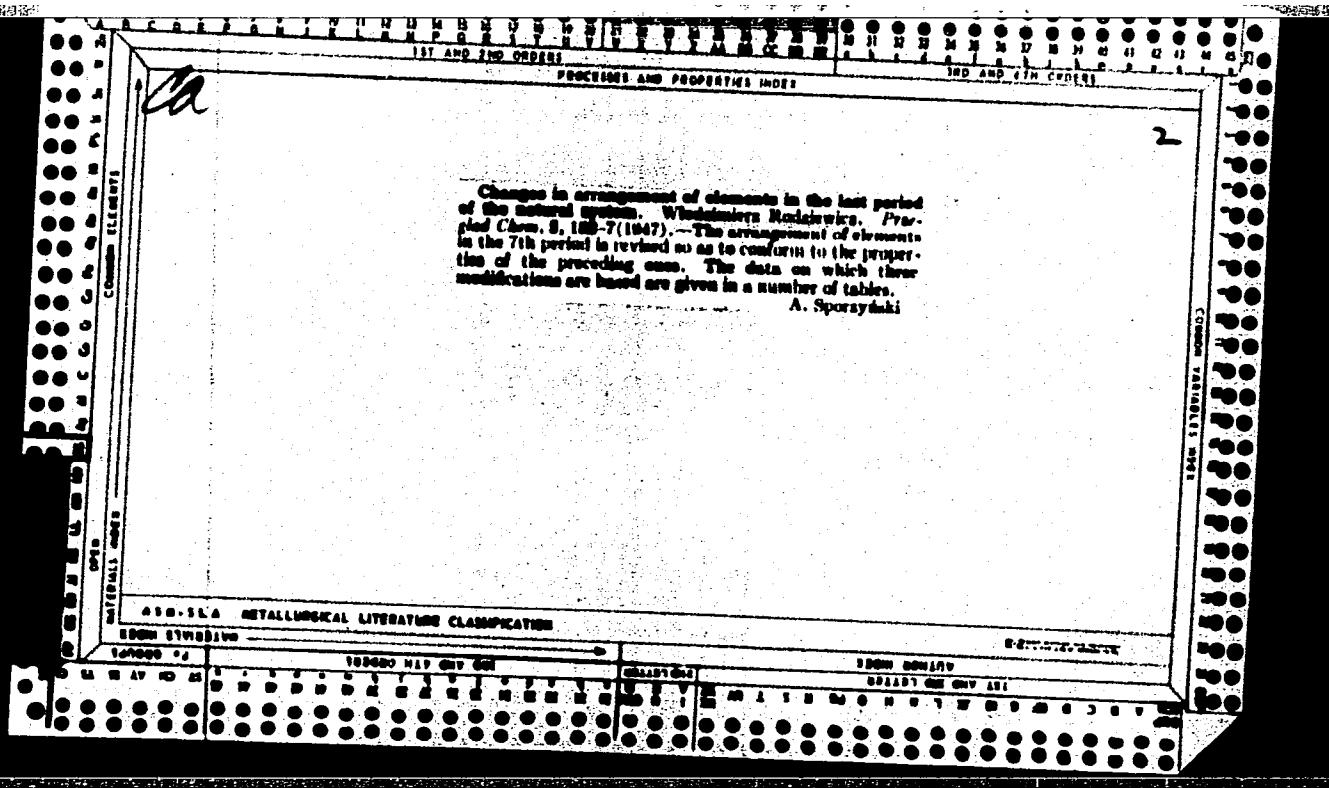
Inst :

Title : Preparation of Hexaphenoxydisiloxane by Hydrolysis
of Phenyl Ester Acid Chlorides of Orthosilicic
Acid by Crystallization Water Contained in $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

Orig Pub: Roczn. Chem., 1957, 31, No 2, 525-530.

Abstract: $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O})_3\text{SiOSi}(\text{OC}_6\text{H}_5)_3$, boiling point 308 to 310°/
3 mm, melting point 48.5°, was separated by distil-
lation in vacuo as a soft hydrolyzing agent at the

Card 1/2



NODZIENIEWICZ, NIODZIEMIEK

Synthesis of chloroplumbates of organic amines. Włodzimierz Niodźmierz, and Leopold Kowalewski (Inst. Technol. Chemiczna, Polan), Rocznik Chem. 27, 181-90 (1953) (English summary).—Chloroplumbates of 5,8-benzoquinoline (I), 7,8-benzoquinoline (II), 8-hydroxyquinoline (III), and phenazine (IV), were prep'd. from solns. of their hydrochloride in concd. HCl with a soln. of H_3PbCl_6 at -10 to -12°. The compds. hydrolyzed in water to PbO_2 and amine hydrochlorides. Derivs. of I, II and III decompd. at about 160°; IV at about 115°. Chloroplumbates of $PhNH_2$, $PhNHEt$, $PhNET_2$, $PhNMe_2$, $m-C_6H_4(NH_2)_2$, 1- and 2- $C_6H_5NH_2$, prep'd. similarly, were found to be much less stable.
M. Falk.

(R)
[Signature]

RUDZIEWICZ, W.

Ethyl phenyl esters of orthosilicic acid. Włodzimierz Rudziewicz and Tadeusz Jasinski (Inst. Technol. Górnictwa, Poland). Roczniki Chem. 27, 332-47 (1953) (German summary).—Five mixed Et Ph.esters of Si(OH)₃ were prep'd.: (EtO)₂Si (I), b. 165.5°; (EtO)₂SiOPh (II), b. 236-8°; (EtO)₂Si(OPh)₂ (III), b. 302-4°; (EtO)₂Si(OPh)₃ (IV), b. 360-5°; and Si(OPh)₄ (V), b. 417-20°. Four methods of synthesis were used: reaction of the calcd. amt. of EtO₂Si and PhOH with SiCl₄; reaction of the calcd. amt. of EtOH with V; reaction of PhOH with I with simultaneous distill. of the EtOH; and heating stoichiometric proportions of I and V. The phys. and chem. properties of all 5 compds. were detd. and compared. Michael Falk

RODZIEC WIEZ W.

3648

546.32.04 : 544.15

Rodziewicz, W., Szychlinski J. Application of Chloroplumbic Acid to Direct Detection of the Potassium Ion.

CH

"Zastosowanie kwasu chlorołowiowego do bezpośredniego wykrywania jonu potasowego". Roczniki Chemii (PAN). No. 4, 1954, pp. 657-661.

The authors investigated the action of H_2O_2 , chlorates, perborates MnO_2 and Br_2 in obtaining H_2PbCl_6 . It was found that the first four substances are suitable for this purpose, but that Br does not oxidise Pb^{II} to Pb^{IV} in the given experimental conditions. Chloroplumbic acid pre-

cipitates the potassium ion in the form of K_2PbCl_6 , whereas other metallic ions, with the exception of Rb^+ , Cs^+ and the ammonium ion, are not precipitated. A method based on the observations above mentioned is described for detecting potassium without separation of any cations except Rb^+ , Cs^+ or anions. The minimum concentration for detection of potassium is about 3 mg per 1 ml of solution, and the minimum quantity of detectable potassium is about 1 mg.

MA
M91
①

KUDZIEWICZ, WLODZIMIERZ

C11 ✓ Obtaining orthosilicic acid esters in gaseous phase.
Włodzimierz Kudzewicz (Inst. Technol., Gdańsk, Poland).
Kosmet. Chem. 1984, 6(1055) (English summary).—
SiCl₄ (1 mole) and EtOH (4.4 moles) placed in individual
flasks; distd. into a heated third flask; the product col-
lected in a flask immersed in boiling H₂O, and fractionally
distd., gave 140 g. crude Si(OEt)₄, b.p. 105-7°, d: 0.5330,
 $n^{20}_{D} 1.3828.$
P. Dryfuss

2 May 4
A. Joffe

RODKIEWICZ, A.

M. Mawrzyczek, E. Bozek, and P. Maslowski's Cwiczenia chemiczne z obliczeniami
(Chemical Exercises with Calculations); a book review. p. 969.
ROZCZNIKI CHIMII, Warszawa, Vol. 29, no. 2/3, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EML), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Ural.

MILODECKI, J.

Distr: 1Z2c(j)/4E3d

aircraft

Alkoxyl and aryloxy siloxane oils and resins. W. Pawlow-
ski and J. Młodecka (Inst. Lotnictwa, Warsaw). Przemyśl
Chem., 1957, 10, 23 (1958). Alkoxyl and aryloxy siloxane
oils and resins were prep'd. by hydrolysis of esters of ortho-
silicic acid. The esters were prep'd. according to the Voron-
kov and Dolgov method (C.A. 46, 100997). The resistance
of the esters to hydrolysis increases as follows: Me, Et, Bu,
iso-Pr, iso-Bu. For prep'g. polymers of chain structure (oils),
a mole ratio water/ester from 0.8 to 1.0 was calcd. For
resins, the mole ratio water/ester was from 1.0 to 1.4. For
the oils, the following general procedure was used: dil. HCl
(0.3-3.0N according to the ester) contg. the calcd. amt. of
water, was introduced into anhyd. EtOH, followed by the
ester in vol. ratio 1:1 to the alc. The mixt. was boiled under
a vertical condenser for 6-10 hrs. and the alc. distd. off.
Then anhyd. toluene was added in vol. equal to the remain-
ing liquid and boiled for 6-10 hrs. A characteristic property
of the oils is their low f.p. (below -80°). The d.v. flash
points, viscosities at +50° and -50°, and ns. of some of the
oils were, resp.: methoxy siloxane 1.182, 1.182°, 9.3, 175.3,
1.4026; ethoxy siloxane 1.18, 177°, 8.4, 151.7, 1.4020; iso-
propoxy siloxane 1.081, 160°, 6.0, 121.4, 1.4015; butoxy
siloxane 1.019, 213°, 6.9, 126.9, 1.4182; isobutoxy siloxane
1.03, 188°, 10.5, 548.0, 1.4141. Stabilization studies of the
oils by phenyl-2-naphthylamine and 2-naphthol were car-
ried out. The resins were obtained analogous to the oils.
Liquid resins in open vessels condense further spontaneously,
and in a few months represent solid, colorless, transparent
materials. The rate of condensation may be increased by
using naphthenates of Fe, Co, and Zn as catalysts. Prac-
tical applications of the oils and resins are proposed.
M. Salomignsky

4 MAY
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JGJ

RODZIENIEC, WIODZIMIERZ

Action of silicon tetrachloride on Chloretone. Jerzy Szychowski and Włodzimierz Rodzięńiec. Politechnika Gdańsk, Poland. *Kazimierski Chem.* 31, 103-14 (1957) (English summary).—The reaction between SiCl₄ and Chloretone (1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl-2-propano) (I) took place with difficulty. Best results were obtained by heating 8 hrs. 60° C. I with 58 ml. anhyd. pyridine and 19 ml. SiCl₄, extg. with Et₂O, and distg., yielding bis(1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl-2-propoxy)lanediol, m. 53-5°, b. 158-80°/3 mm., sol. in Et₂O, EtOH, C₆H₆, and C₆H₅N, petr. ether, insol. in H₂O. It is very stable, probably due to the decrease of activity of the H atom of the OH groups combined with the Si atom.
A. Kreglewski

PM
09/

Rodziewicz, Włodzimierz .

✓ Method of obtaining hexaphenoxydisiloxane from phenyl esters of chlorophosphosilic acid hydrolyzed by water of crystallization contained in sodium sulfate decahydrate.
Włodzimierz Rodziewicz and Jerzy Prejzner (Politechnika Gdańsk, Poland). Roczniki Chem. 31, 525-30 (1957) (English summary).—Ph esters of $\text{ClSi}(\text{OH})_2$ are rapidly hydrolyzed by H_2O to H_2SiO_4 , phenol, and HCl . For that reason $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (I) was used as a mild hydrolyzing agent. $\text{ClSi}(\text{OPh})_2$, b.p. $228-9^\circ$ (2 moles), with 0.1 mole I heated slowly to 260° gave $\text{Si}(\text{OPh})_4$, and $[(\text{PhO})_2\text{Si}]_2\text{O}$, b.p. $308-10^\circ$. The yield of the fraction b.p. $280-315^\circ$ was 70%.

7
Włodzimierz Rodziewicz and Jerzy Prejzner (Politechnika Gdańsk, Poland). Roczniki Chem. 31, 525-30 (1957) (English summary).—Ph esters of $\text{ClSi}(\text{OH})_2$ are rapidly hydrolyzed by H_2O to H_2SiO_4 , phenol, and HCl . For that reason $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (I) was used as a mild hydrolyzing agent. $\text{ClSi}(\text{OPh})_2$, b.p. $228-9^\circ$ (2 moles), with 0.1 mole I heated slowly to 260° gave $\text{Si}(\text{OPh})_4$, and $[(\text{PhO})_2\text{Si}]_2\text{O}$, b.p. $308-10^\circ$. The yield of the fraction b.p. $280-315^\circ$ was 70%.

6
4E4f
4E5c 4j
2mally
4E3d

RODZIEWICZ, W.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: ROCZNIKI, Vol. 31, No 2, 1957

ROCZIEWICZ, W. Method of obtaining hexaphenoxydisiloxane from phenyl chloroesters of orthosilicic acid hydrolyzed by water of crystallization contained in $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$. p. 525

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8. No. 4
April 1959, Unclass

RODZIEWICZ W.

Chlorination of phenol in the presence of tellurium and its compounds. Włodzimierz Rodziewicz, Jan Dobrowski, and Wiesław Wołoszyn. Instytut Chemiczny Gdańsk, Gdańsk, Poland. *Prace Wydziału Chemii*, 37, 345-348 (1988) (English summary). Te and its compds. [TeCl₄, H₂TeO₄.H₂O (I), and K₂TeO₄ (II)] show a catalytic activity in the chlorination of PhOH. Te, TeCl₄, and I catalyze the successive introduction of 5 Cl atoms in the PhOH mol., the main product is C₆HCl₅OH. The use of II as the catalyst produces only C₆HCl₅OH. Increasing the amt. of Te catalyst from 0.01 to 1.0% (wt. % of PhOH) increases the rate of reaction 20 times (the rate is always doubled with a tenfold increase in the catalyst). The temp. does not have a significant role in the chlorination. Only the chlorination with II as the catalyst is dependent on the temp.; up to 100° II has no catalytic activity, but at 100° its presence makes it possible to substitute the 4th H by Cl. Metallic Te when used as the catalyst reacts first with Cl to form TeCl₄ which then catalyzes the chlorination. R. J. Hanley

2 May
4E 2c y
4E 3d
1-RDW
5

L 00913-67 EWP(j)/T RM/DS/WW/JW
ACC NR: AP6035456 (N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/004/0511/0519

Rodziewicz, Włodzimierz and Smagowski, Henryk, of the Department of Inorganic Chemistry
Institute of Technology, Gdańsk (Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Politechniki)
Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Normal School, Gdańsk. (Katedra Chemii
Nieorganicznej Wyższej Szkoły Pedagogicznej)
"Acid-Base Equilibria in Nitroalkanes. I. Spectrophotometric Study of the
Relative Base Strengths of Monosubstituted Aniline Derivatives in Nitro-
methane Medium"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 4, 1966, pp 511-519.

Abstract (Authors' English abstract modified): The equilibrium constants
of picrate formation for monosubstituted aniline derivatives in nitromethane
medium were determined by the spectrophotometric method. The equilibrium
constants determined are compared with the pK_a and Hammett σ values of
amines in water. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 6 formulas and 1 table. (PES: 36,062)

TOPIC TAGS: spectrophotometric analysis, nitromethane, equilibrium constant

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 13 Feb 63 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTM REF: 051

Card 1/1

hs

0921 2174

polymers, bisdistilled; RABKOGLA, Zofia; BRZEZOWSKA, Halina
Hydrolysis of trichloroethane in the presence of
 HgCl_2 and NaNO_3 . Rec. chemi 18 no. 1:11-16 '64.
Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University,
Gdansk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; WOJNOWSKI, Wiesław

Ethyl-cresyl esters of orthosilicic acid. Pt. 6. Rocznik chemii 37
no.12:1621-1625 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University,
Gdansk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; KOREWA, Ryszard

Double and complex diazonium salts. Pt. 1. Rocznik chemii 37 no.11:
1387-1395 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Gdańsk,
and Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Normal School, Gdańsk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz

Ethyl-cresyl esters of orthosilicic acid. Pt.7. Rocznik chemii 37
no.11:1397-1403 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Gdańsk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; GRZEDZICKI, Kazimierz

Radiometric qualitative and quantitative determination of potassium in the presence of ammonium. Chem anal 8 no.3:
381-388 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Politechnika, Gdansk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; WOJNCKSKI, Wiesław

Ethyl-cresyl esters of orthosilicic acid. Pt.4. Rocznik chemii
37 no.9:933-939 '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Institute of Technology,
Gdansk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; BENTKOWSKA, Halina; BADKOWSKA, Zofia

Hydrolysis of trichloroethylsilane with $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Rocznik chemii 37 no. 6: 607-610 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Gdańsk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; BENTKOWSKA, Halina; KWIATKOWSKA, Irena

Hydrolysis of trichloroethylsilane with $\text{CuS}\text{O}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Rocznik chemii 37 no.6:611-614 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Gdańsk.

KOREWA, Ryszard; RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz

Double and complex diazonium salts. Pt. 2. Rocznik chemii 37 no.6:
615-620 '63.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Normal School, Gdańsk, and
Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University, Gdańsk.

RODZIEWICZ, W.

"Metallo-organic compounds" by G.E. Coates. Reviewed by
W. Rodziewicz. Wiad chem 15 no.8:550-551 Ag '61.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; BERNASIK, Sylwester; GRZEDZICKI, Kazimierz

Exchange of S-atoms in thiosalts and polysulfides studies by
the application of ^{35}S . Rocznik chemii 36 no.9:1361-1363 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry and Department of Physics
II, Institute of Technology, Gdańsk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; BĘTKOWSKA, Halina

Hydrolysis of dichlorodiethylsilane by use of pentahydrate
sulfate of copper. Rocznik chemii 36 no. 2:285-290 '62.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Technical University,
Gdansk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; WOJNOWSKI, Wiesław

On the chlorination of tetra-cresoxysilane and diethoxy-di-o-cresoxysilane. Rocznik chemii 35 no.6:1611-1620 '61.

1. Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Institute of Technology,
Gdansk.

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; WOJNOWSKI, Wiesław

Mixed esters of orthosilicic acid obtained from silicon disulfide.
Rocznik chemii 34 no. 3/4: 843-848 '60. (EBAI 10:3)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Politechniki, Gdańsk.
(Esters) (Silicic acids) (Silicon sulfides)

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; WOJNOWSKI, Wiesław

Ethyl-o-cresyl esters of orthosilic acid. I. Obtaining and properties.
(EEAI 10:3)
Rocznik chemii 34 no.3/4:973-984 '60.

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Politechniki, Gdańsk.
(Silicic acids) (Esters) (Ethyl group)

RODZIEWICZ, Włodzimierz; PREJZNER, Jerzy; MICHALOWSKI, Zenon

Benzyl oxychlorosilanes. Rocznik chemii 34 no.2:483-490 '60. (EPAI 10:1)

1. Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Politechniki, Gdańsk
(Chlorosilane) (Benzyl group)
(Hydroxy compounds)

Rodziewicz W.

5

1-RDW

4E3L

4E% (j)
398 (NP)

5064 66.094.463:547.562.1:546.24

Rodziewicz W., Dobrowski J., Wojnowski W. On the Chlorination of Phenol in the Presence of Tellurium and its Compounds.

„O chlorowaniu fenolu w obecności telluru i jego związków”. Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 10, 1958, pp. 645—648, 5 figs., 5 tabs.

The catalytic activity of tellurium and its compounds (TeCl_4 , $\text{H}_2\text{TeO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and K_2TeO_4) is established in the phenol chlorination reaction. It has been found that the use of tellurium, TeCl_4 , and $\text{H}_2\text{TeO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ lead to the preparation of pentachlorophenol from phenol or intermediate chlorophenols. The results obtained characterize the trend of phenol chlorination in the presence of various amounts of Te or TeCl_4 , $\text{H}_2\text{TeO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and K_2TeO_4 , as well as in the presence of tellurium in a battery of four serial reactors. It has been established that under the given conditions, the rate of the reaction of phenol chlorination is doubled when the amount of tellurium added as catalyst is increased tenfold (in the range 0.01—1% Te).

Rodziewicz, W.; Wojnowski, M.

Properties, Preparation and Utilization of Pentachlorophenol. p.146

PZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY. (Ministerstwo Przemysłu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie
Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego) Warszawa,
Poland. Vol. 38, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

1. *Phenoxyisothiocyanatosilanes.* Włodzimierz Rodek, Wiczy, Zenon Michalowski, and Jerzy Pręzner (unpublished). Roczniki Chem. 33, 579 (1959) (English translation). A mixt. of $(\text{PhO})_2\text{SiCl}_2$ with dry $\text{Pb}(\text{CNS})_2$ was heated 2 hrs. at 140° to yield a liquid, fractionated at 3 mm. into $(\text{PhO})_2\text{SiNCS}$ (I), $d_{40}^{20} 1.201$, $M_R 100.8$, b, $230-1^\circ$, m. $(\text{PhO})_2\text{Si}(\text{NCS})_2$ (II), $d_{40}^{20} 1.245$, $M_R 90.3$, b, $205-0^\circ$, m., 29.5° , and $\text{PhOSi}(\text{NCS})_2$ (III), $d_{40}^{20} 1.270$, $M_R 80.2$, b, $165-6^\circ$, m., 85° . It is believed that II was formed directly, and I and III by double exchange reactions and disproportionation. I, II, and III undergo alcoholysis in EtOH and hydrolysis in H_2O and aq. solns. of acids and bases. Other methods of prepn. are discussed. A. Kręglewski

5

162a (j)

4E3d

299 (1B)

gaf

RABOTNOV, Boris Aleksandrovich, inzh.; RODZIKHOVSKIY, Boris Mikhaylovich,
inzh.; ZUBOV, I.N., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Assembling and testing of high-pressure pipe lines at hydro-
electric power stations] Montazh i ispytanie vysokonaprnykh
truboprovodov gidroelektrostantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,
1959. 99 p. (Hydroelectric power stations) (MIRA 12:12)

KANYGINA, A.V.; LEBEDEVA, M.P.; RODZILIER, I.D.

Effect of the discharge of industrial sewage of chemical plants
into the Volga River. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.1:3-5 Ja '61.
(MLRA 14:9)

(Volga River--Water--Pollution)

MONGAYT, Isaak L'vovich; RODZILLER, Iosif Davidovich; KUZIN, N.V., vedushchiy
red.; POLOSIKA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Methods for the purification of waste water] Metody ochistki
stochnykh vod. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-
toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 249 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Petroleum waste)

RODZILLER, I.D., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva)

Determination of the degree of dulutaion of sewage waters by rivers.
(MIRA 13:4)
Gig.i san. 24 no.11:17-26 N '59.
(SEWAGE)

8700212447-2-D
KANYGINA, A.V.; RODZILLO, I.D.

Effect of waste waters from chemical industry enterprises on water
bodies. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 4:19-25 Ap '57. (MLBA 10:6)
(Water--Pollution)

Rodziller, I. D.

✓ Purification of petroleum refinery waste water by filtration. N. N. Verigin and I. D. Rodziller. *Neftegaz Khoz.* 34, No. 10, 52-6(1950).—Oil was removed from waste water by filtration through quartz sand filter beds at a filtration rate of 5-10 m./hr. The filter bed should be back-washed with water at 50-60°. The filtration theory is discussed, and a formula for filter design is given. W. M. Sternberg

fuel

2

RODZILLER ID

MONGAYT, I.L.; RODZILLER, I.D.

Results of the study of the purification of sewage with petroleum content at the pilot plant of the Moscow Oil Refinery. Vod.i san.tekh. no.7:19-23 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Sewage--Purification) (Petroleum--Refining)

RODZILLER, I. D.

The treatment of petroleum-containing effluent in the pilot plant of the Moscow petroleum refinery, I. L. Mongalt and I. D. Rodziller (Petroleum Refinery Plant, Moscow), *Vodosnabжение и санитарная техника* 1957, No. 7, 19-23.

Analyses are presented for the untreated effluent (temp., pH, petroleum products, solid matter mechanically entrained, solid residue upon evapn., SO_4^{2-} , HS^- , Cl^- , and HCO_3^- , all in mg/l.), and the changes brought about by treatment with CaO or $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$. The equipment used to treat the effluent is described. Werner Jacobson

2

MONGAYT, I.L.; POBEGAYLO, P.I.; RODZILLER, I.D.

Experience in the operation of petroleum refinery waste purification plants built according to the new sewer system.
Trudy VODGEO no. 2:3-56 '63 (MIRA 19:1)

RODZILLER, I.D.

✓198. PURIFICATION OF PETROLEUM REFINERY WASTE WATER BY FILTRATION.
Verigin, N.N. and Rodziller, I.D. (Nefteg. Khos. (Oil Ind., Moscow), 1956,
Vol. 34, (10), 52-56; abstr. In Chem. Abstr., 1957, Vol. 51, 3122). Oil was
removed from waste water by filtration through quartz sand filter beds at a
filtration rate of 5-10 m/h. The filter bed should be back washed with water
at 50-600. The filtration theory is discussed, and a formula for filter
design is given. C.I.A.

KANYGINA, A.V.; LEBEDEVA, M.P.; RODZILLER, I.D.

The effect of industrial waste on water basins located in
marine tide zones. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 8:20-21 Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Water--Purification)

VERIGIN, N.N.; RODZILLER, I.D.

Separation of oil and water by filtration. Neft.khoz. 34 no.10:
52-56 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Petroleum engineering)
(Oil fields-Equipment and supplies)

MONGAYT, I.L.; RODZILLER, I.D

Removing sedimentation from oil-water separators. Vod.i san.tekh.
(MLRA 9:8)
no.6:17-20 Je '56.
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

KASTAL'SKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; RODZILLER, I.D., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.;
BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Designing of plants for the chemical demineralization of
water] Proektirovanie ustanovok dlja khimicheskogo obes-
solivaniia vody. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:3)

RODZILLER, I. D.

"After-Filtration of Petroleum from Waste Water of Oil Refineries with
the Aid of Sand Filters." Min Construction of Enterprises of Metallurgical
and Chemical Industry USSR, Technical Administration; All-Union Sci Res
Inst of Water Supply, Sewerage, Hydrotechnical Installations, and Hydro-
geological Engineering (VODGEO). Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree
of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56

ZHUKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; MONGAYT, Isaak L'vovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RODZILIER, Iosif Davydovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ORLOVSKIY, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.izd-va; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red. izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Sewage at industrial enterprises; purification of industrial sewage] Kanalizatsiya promyshlennykh predpriatii; ochistka promyshlennykh stochnykh vod. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 602 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Sewage--Purification)

RODZILLER, M.D.

GUBERNIYEV, M.A; KOVYREV, I.G; RODZILLER, M.D.

Role of adenosine triphosphoric acid in the secretory function
of salivary glands. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 76 no.1:101-102 1951.
(CLML 20:4)

1. Presented 17 November 1950 by Academician A.D. Speranskiy.

RODZILLER, M.D.,
M. A. GUBERNIEV, DAN 76, 101-2 (1951)

L 5290-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) FT RPL WN/TM
ACC NR: AP5022052 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/014/0129/0129

AUTHORS: Guseva, I. A.; Mal'kov, N. S.; Makarov, Yu. A.; Kul'ev, E. A.; Isaylova,
I. S.; Shvareva, G. N.; Khantsev, R. Z.; Gladyshev, A. I.; Perepelkin, V. P.;
Nikitina, D. M.; Chekunin, K. I.; Rodziminskiy, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining copolymers. Class 39, No. 144021

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 129

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, pressure casting

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining copolymers on
the basis of methyl methacrylate and esters of acrylic acid by a suspension method.
To obtain colorless copolymers suitable for fabricating products by casting under
pressure, higher alcohols, e.g., octyl, as a plasticizer, esters of phthalic acid,
e.g., dicyclohexyl, as a stabilizer, and derivatives of aminocumarone, e.g.,
phenyl ester of (naphtho-1", 2"-4", 5")-triamoline (2')-stilbene-2-sulfonic acid, as
a clarifier are added to the mixture.

SUB CODE: MZ, OC/ SUBM DATE: 15 May 61/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000
Card 1/1 09010501

RODZIN, G.T.

Revolving conveyor for running-in the "Zaporozhets" cars.

Avt. prom. 30 no.8:27 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy avtozavod "Kommunar".

RODZIN, V. A.

Bee Culture

Effect of odors on the wintering of bees. Pchelovodstvo 29 No. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress November 1952. Unclassified.

FRYBES, Jadwiga, RODZINSKI, Leszek

Studies on the sensitivity of *staphylococcus aureus* to antibiotics.
Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.16:596-597 21 Apr 58

1. (Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Rzeszowie;
dyrektor: dr. Zygmunt Mazurek) Adres: Rzeszow, Woi. Stacja Sanit.
Epidm.

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, effect of drugs on
antibiotics, sensitivity (Pol))

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
on Micrococcus pyogenes, sensitivity (Pol))

RODZINSKI, Leszek; MACIASZEK, Czeslawa

Contribution to the problem of staphylococcal resistance to antibiotics.
Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.13:486-488 27 Mr '61.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Rzeszowie;
dyrektor: dr Zygmunt Mazurek.

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)

Rodzinski, W.

✓ Phase-equilibrium state of the system liquid-vapor for real two-component mixtures. Terpenes. I. α -Pinene and β -pinene. M. Bukala, J. Majewski, and W. Rodzinski (Warsaw Politech.), *Przemysl Chem.* 6, 513-20 (1953) (English summary).—For 2 tray app. the curves of equil. and of compn., as well as the coeffs. of activity, for α - and β -pinene mixts. under the pressure of 15, 30, and 55 mm. Hg were detd. The exptl. results were compared with the thermodynamic relations. The curve of equil. for nonperfect mixts. of a 2-component liquid was defined by taking the pressure of satd. vapors of pure components and the parameters (obtained experimentally for one freely chosen compn. of the mixt.) detg. the state of equil. II. α -Pinene, Δ^1 -carene, 1-limonene, dipentene, and terpinolene. *Ibid.* 10, 197-201 (1954).—With the same app. the same curves of 2-component mixts. of these terpenes were detd. The investigated range of pressure given in part I does not affect the shape of the curvs. The empirical equation of Prahl (C.A. 45, 9924f) for designing the equil. curvs is fulfilled for the investigated terpene systems and is especially fit for the system α -pinene-terpinolene, the relative volatility of which changes in wide limits in the whole range of concns.

Gene A. Wozny

3

Check

Rodzinski, W.

Chen ✓ Apparatus for the determination of vapor pressure by a static method. M. Bunkin, J. Majewski, and W. Rodzinski (Wroclaw Politech., Poland). *Premysl Chem.* 9, 664-8 (1953) (English summary).—The vapor pressure is measured with the aid of a liquid manometer filled with any suitable liquid. The manometer forms a sep. unit and is connected by a system of glass tubes and cocks with the evapg. section of the app. Any no. of measurements can be made at various temps. with one filling of the substance examd. (6 ml.). The app. can be used for the detn. of vapor pressures up to 1200 mm. Hg. Vapor-pressure curves are given for CHCl₃ and CCl₄, and the data obtained are correlated with those given in *International Critical Tables*. At most temps. the agreement is within 2-3%. Gene A. Wormy

RODZINSKI, W

2002.

617.590.5 : 541.123.2

Bukala M., Majewski J., Rodziński W. The State of Phase-Equilibrium
of the Liquid-Vapour System for Some Two-Component Mixtures. Ter-
penes: I α-pinene — β-pinene.

„Stan równowagi międzyfazowej układu ciecz-pora dla rzeczywistych
mieszanych dwuskładnikowych. Węglowodory terpenowe: I α-pinien —
β-pinien”. Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 10, 1953, pp.312—320, 5 figs., 3 tabs.

Determination, by using a two-tray instrument, of the curves of
equilibrium and of composition, together with the coefficients of activity
for α- and β-pinene mixtures, under pressures of 15, 30 and 55 mm Hg.
The results of experiments were, by using the equations of van Laar,
Margules and Redlich-Kister, compared with the thermodynamic relations.
A method is described of defining the equilibrium curve for an
imperfect mixture of a two-component liquid, taking advantage of data
on the pressure of saturated vapours from pure components and of pa-
rameters (obtained on an experimental basis for one freely chosen com-
position of the mixture) determining the state of equilibrium.

Rodzinski, W.

2969

541 : 123.2.034.6

Bukala J., Majewski J., Rodzinski W. An Instrument for Determining
by the Static Method the ~~Pressure of Saturated Vapour,~~

„Aparat do oznaczania prędkości par nasyconych metodą statyczną”,
Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 11, 1953, pp. 561-568. 6 figs., 2 tabs.

A description of a new type of instrument for measuring the
pressure of saturated vapour by the static method within a pressure
range up to about 1200 mm. Hg. Approx. 6 cc of liquid is sufficient
for the measurements. A manometer with optional liquid is used but
is not an integral part of the instrument. The temperature of the system
is stabilized by a Hoepppler thermostat. A single filling of the instru-
ment with the liquid investigated enables a series of measurements in
various temperatures to be carried out continuously by a very simple
technique. The compactness of the instrument renders it air-tight and
limits its dimensions.

LL

Rodzinski, W.

POL

86-331-541423.012.6

Bukala M., Majewski J., Rodzinski W. Pressure of Saturated Vapours
of Terpene Hydrocarbons, Regular Components of Polish Common Pine
Turpentines.

"Przynosc' par nasycionych węglowodorów terpenowych, starych
ekkardzików krajowych terpentyn z sosny pospolitej (*Pinus silversteinii*)".
Przehlyd Chemiczny. No. 1, 1934, pp. 6-11, 8 figs., 4 tabs.

Measurements were made, over a temperature range of 20-90°C,
in respect of saturated vapours of terpene hydrocarbons (α -pinene, β -pinene,
 β -myrcene, Δ^2 -carene, β -phellandrene, 1-limonene, dipentene
and terpinolene), regular components of indigenous common pine tur-
pentines. The results presented on the Cox diagram form linear functions
which make possible the extrapolation of values of saturated vapour
pressures of these hydrocarbons at higher temperatures. The vapour
pressure lines of mono- and dicyclohydrocarbons show a tendency to
converge, whereas β -myrcene has a chain structure. The following
equation represents the relation between vapour pressure and tem-
perature: $\lg P_i = \frac{-A}{C + t} + B$. The values of constants A, B and C for

the terpenes investigated are given. The equation gives results of
a maximum deviation ± 0.3 mm Hg in relation to the experimental
value.

Rodzinski, W.

5478

547.598.5 : 511.123.2

Bukala M., Majewski J., Rodzinski W. Phase Equilibrium State of the
Liquid-Vapour System for Three-Component Mixtures.

POL. A

"Stan równowagi ciekłej/lazowej układu cieczy-par" dla trzech
trójmieszanych dwuskładnikowych". Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 4, 1953,
pp. 197-201, 5 figs., 8 tabs.

Two-tray apparatus was used to determine curves of equilibrium
and composition of further two-component mixtures of terpenes: α -pi-
nene, Δ^1 -carene, 1-Limonene, dipentene and terpinolene (under pres-
sure of 20,35,50 mm Hg). The range of pressures investigated does not
influence the shape of the curve. How to apply empirical Frahl's equa-
tion for designing the curve of equilibrium is shown. The equation is
indicated for the terpene systems investigated and proves especially
suitable for the system α -pinene-terpinolene, the relative volatility α of
which varies within wide limits (ca. 30%) over the whole range of
concentrations.

Rodzinski, W.

CH

(2)

3467

541.123.2 : 518.3

Dukala M., Majewski J., Rodzinski W. Calculation of the Equilibrium Curve of the Liquid-Vapour System for Real Two-Component Mixtures from the Liquid Phase Composition Curve.

POL. 1

"Publikowanie krzywej równowagi układu ciecz-pora dla rzeczywistych mieszanin dwuskładnikowych z krzywej składu fazy ciekłej". Przemysł Chemiczny, Nr. 8, 1954, pp. 397-403, 10 figs, 8 tabs.

A new method is here given based on knowledge of the relation between the boiling point of the mixture and its composition under constant pressure, of calculating the composition of vapour phase in the state of equilibrium above two-component mixture of liquids. The method can be used for azeotropic mixtures, regarding which the composition of azeotrope and its boiling point under given pressure are known. If the mixture does not give azeotrope, then there becomes necessary knowledge of the composition of the vapour phase for one freely chosen concentration of the mixture. Accuracy in the results obtained depends upon precise determination of the pressure of the saturated vapour of pure components. The deviations did not exceed 0.1% by comparison with experimental data for the system investigated - ethyl acetate-ethanol. A method advanced by Othmer requiring knowledge of the heat of evaporation of the mixture is also discussed.

AK
WET

Rodzinski, W.

Chen

Pressure of saturated vapors of terpene hydrocarbons, constant components of Polish turpentine from common pine. M. Bunka, J. Mirewski, and W. Rodzinski. *Przemysl Chem.* 10, 0-11 (1954) (English summary).—The results of the measurements of std. vapors of terpene hydrocarbons, const. components of turpentine of Polish common pine, made by a static method in the temp. range 20-90°, gave linear functions on a Cox diagram. The extrapolated values of std. vapor pressures of these hydrocarbons

at higher temp. show a tendency to converge for mono- and dicyclohydrocarbons, whereas the contrary is true for β -myrcene, which has a chain structure. The equation, $P_i = [-A/(C+i)] + B$ represents the relation between vapor pressure and temp., the consts. A , B , and C for the investigated terpenes are given. The max. deviation is ± 0.2 mm. Hg in relation to the exptl. values. Gene A. Wozny

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RODZINSKI, W.; BUKALA, M.; MAJERSKI, J.

"Phase Equilibrium State of Two-Component Liquid-Vapor Systems." Terpenes.
Pt. 2. P. 197. (PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Warszawa,
Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

Rodzinski W.

Calculation of the equilibrium curve of the system liquid-vapor for real two-component mixtures from the curve of the liquid-phase composition) M. Bukała, J. Majewski, and W. Rodziński. (Wrocław Politech., Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 10, 397-403 (1954) (English summary).—The compn. of the vapor phase in equill. above a 2 component mixt. of liquids was calcd. from the relation between the b. p. of the mixt. and its compn. under const. pressure. The method can be applied to azeotropic mixts., for which the compn. of azeotrope and its b. p. under given pressure are known. If the mixt. does not give an azeotrope, the compn. of vapor phase for one freely chosen concn. of the mixt. is necessary. Exactness of the results obtained depends on exactly detg. the pressure of satd. vapor of the pure components. The deviations from the exptl. data for the system EtOAc-EtOH did not exceed 0.1%.

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RODZINSKI, W.

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Bukola M., Majewski J., Rodziński W. Apparatus for Determining Curves
of Composition of Liquid Mixtures.

541.123.2 : 542.2

CH

"Aparat do wyznaczania krzywych składu ciekłych mieszanin".
Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 2, 1956, pp. 94-97, 8 figs., 4 tabs.
An apparatus for determining the curves of composition of two-component liquid mixtures is described. The essential of measurement is the determining by the static method of the composition of two-saturated vapours over liquid mixture. A single filling of the apparatus makes possible a series of measurements of vapour pressure at different temperatures. It is possible with the apparatus to determine in liquid phase isobars (x_t) and isotherms ($x-P$) which can be used to calculate the equilibrium curve ($x-y$). The optimum conditions of separation of mixtures can be elucidated by a relatively small number of measurements carried out in a short time. The total pressure of saturated vapours of multicomponent liquid mixtures can be determined equally well on this apparatus.

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Rodziński, W.

3991

518.3 : 541.123.2

Bukala M., Majewski J., Rodziński W. Nomographs for Determining the
Curve of Phase Equilibrium Liquid-Vapour from the Curve of Compo-
sition of Two-Component Liquid Mixtures.

"Nomogramy do wyznaczania krzywej równowagi między fazowej
ciecz-parą z krzywej składu dwuskładnikowych mieszanin cieczy".
Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 4, 1955, pp. 186—190, 4 figs., 2 tabs.

Two nomographs are given for solution of the equation deduced
by the authors. The equation makes it possible to calculate the com-
position of vapour phase in a state of equilibrium with liquid phase
of a two-component real mixture of liquids on the basis of knowledge
of liquid phase composition. By way of explaining the manner of ap-
plying the method described, an example of the mixture water-(2-me-
thyl-3-butin-2-ol) at 769.5 mm Hg is discussed.

Rodzinski, W.

✓ Apparatus for determining curves of composition of liquid (or vapor) mixtures, M. Bukała, J. Majewski, and W. Rodziński (Wrocław Politech., Poland). *Przemysł Chem.* 11, 947 (1955) (English summary).—The total pressure of said vapors over a liquid mixt. is detd. by a static method. A single filling of the app. permits a series of measurements of vapor pressure at different temps. to be made. With this app. it is possible to det. isobars and isotherms which can be used to draw the equill. curve. The optimum conditions of sepn. of mixts. can be detd. by a relatively small no. of measurements carried out in a short time.
Gene A. Wozny

3

Rodzinski, W.

Nomograms for determining the phase-equilibrium curve
liquid/vapor from the composition curve for two-component
liquid mixtures. M. Bukala, J. Majewski, and W. Rod-
zinski (Wroclaw Politech., Poland). *Przemysl Chem.* 17,
180-90 (1955) (English summary). — Two nomographs are
given to solve an equation deduced by the authors, which
permits calcn. of the compn. of the vapor phase in equil.
with the liquid phase of a 2-component real mixt. of liquids,
on the basis of the liquid-phase compn. To explain the
manner of applying the method an example of a mixt. H₂O
(2-methyl-3-butyn-2-ol) at 708.5 mm. Hg was discussed.
Geno A. Wozny

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Jew

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B166/B144

15.03/1

AUTHORS:

Lausch, Adam, Sulima, Tadeusz, Wajda, Helena, Rodziński,
Władysław, Matyszkiewicz, Stanisław, Nikodem, Jan, Okrasa,
Jerzy

TITLE:

A method of producing varnish for impregnating fabric in the
production of electrical insulating panels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 635, abstract
10P239 (Polish Patent 44508, June 7, 1961)

TEXT: The varnish for impregnating fabric to be used for electrical
insulating panels is obtained by mixing a solution of epoxy resin in
acetone along with an amine curing agent and a solution of phenolic resin,
without free phenol, in C₂H₅OH with added urotropine. The special feature
of this method is the use of a phenolic resin with the free phenol removed
by toluene extraction. Electrical insulating panels made with the
aforesaid varnish show high mechanical strength and heat resistance up to
180°C. Example. A solution is prepared with 51.5 parts by weight epoxy

Card 1/2

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A method of producing varnish ...

resin and 2.5 parts by weight amine in 46 acetone. To prepare the phenol-free resin 55 parts by weight phenol and 45 parts by weight 40% CH_2O with HCl (specific gravity 1.1), added at the rate of 1 ml per 1 kg of phenol, are heated at 95-100°C and at normal pressure for 40 min. When condensation is complete the resin is distilled in vacuo (residual pressure 200 mm Hg). The dehydrated resin is treated with toluene in a ratio of 1 : 1, after which the remaining toluene is distilled off in vacuo (residual pressure 200 mm Hg). A solution is prepared from 48 parts by weight phenol-free resin and 4 parts by weight urotropine in 48 parts by weight $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$. The varnish is obtained by mixing 95% of the epoxy resin solution and 5% of the phenolic resin solution. Glass fabric is steeped in the varnish and is impregnated so as to contain 30-40% resin after drying. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PAFFENGOL'TS, Konstantin Nikolayevich. Prinimali uchastye: GAMKRELIDZE,
P.D.; YEFREMOVA, G.M.; MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, K.V.; RODZYANKO, G.N.;
SAFRONOV, I.N.; ARAKELYAN, R.A., otv.red.; SHTIBER, R.I.,
red.izd-va; MINASYAN, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Outline geology of the Caucasus] Geologicheskii ocherk Kavkaza.
Sost. P.D.Gamkrelidze i dr. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Armeniakoi
SSR, 1959. 505 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Caucasus--Geology)